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New York

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Only one more SATURDAY before Christmas.

Had you not better make some holiday purchases now?

You will have plenty to do next week, and why not relieve yourself when you can visit the great Basement.

See the Picture and Book Display on second floor.

Bring the children to see Santa Claus.

Buy a pound of can-Basement, main floor, and second floor.

Pettis Dry Goods Co

ALTGELD HONORED.

Invited to Address the Federation of Labor Convention. CHICAGO, Dec. 15.-The American Fed-

eration of Labor delegates refused to-day to permit Mayor Swift to address them. There was considerable opposition to the the ground that, inasmuch as Governor Altgeld had been invited to speak. the same courtesy should be extended to Mr. Swift. By a vote of the convention it was decided that the executive council has not the power to settie disputes among local President Gompers, in an interview, said

that there was nothing in the claim made by some of the delegates that the invitation to Governor Altgeld was a concession to the Anarchist element of the federation, and was made because the Governor had pardoned the Anarchists. Delegate "Tommy" Morgan, of Chicago, was of a different opinion. He said: "Governor Altgeld's case was made an exception. It is true that the reason that he was invited was because he pardoned the Anarchists." Late in the day, however, the Governor sent word that he would be unable to address the meeting. The election of officers will be held to-mor-

Prospective Lockout of Miners. PITTSBURG, Dec. 15 .- The six thousand coal miners employed in the Monongahelariver pits will be locked out next week if they enforce the uniform mining rate of 21/2 cents adopted at yesterday's convention. A committee called on the operators to-day, and they positively refused to confer with them. As a result all work along the Monongahela and Youghiogheny will

likely cease next Tuesday. The striking railroad coal miners at Finleyville, Gastonville and Snowden returned to work to-day at the sixty-cent rate, and the mining troubles on the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad are

RECEIVERS NAMED. The Crane Iron Company, of Philadel-

phia, in Trouble. PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 15.-Robert F. Kennedy, of this city, and Leonard Picking, of Catasauqua, have been appointed assignees for the Crane Iron Company. A committee of stockholders selected the assignees named and reported that the assignment should be made as in the best interests of the corporation. It was accordingly executed with the seal of the corporation attached, by W. H. Hazard, president, attested by James M. Hodge, secretary. The principal office of the company is in Philadelphia, and the plant, which has an annual capacity of 115,000 tons, is at Catasauqua. The company has a paid up capital of \$1,500,000 and a funded debt of \$448,000.

Judgment Against Schloss & Co. NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- Judgments aggregating \$30,000 were filed to-day against the failed firm of Schloss & Co.

Contest Over a Big Estate. CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- The nephews and nlece of Capt. Eben Ward, of Detroit, who were mentioned in the millionaire's will as residuary legatees, are making a strenuous effort to obtain possession of a big piece of property. C. W. Potter, who was administrator of the estate, Mrs. Catharine 1. Potter, widow of Mr. Ward, and her brothers, Thomas B. and John Lyon, are charged by the nephew and nieces with con-spiracy to get hold of the property. Depositions are now being taken in Chicago for

the suit, which will be tried in Detroit.

Order of Foresters Not United. CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- T. W. Saunders, high secretary of the Order of Foresters of Illinois, says that the union of his order and the Supreme Court of Foresters has not been effected, and probably will not be. Mr. Saunders says that such an arrangement would be of no benefit to the Illinois organization, and the members desire no

Sold Bonds at a Premium. CHICAGO, Dec. 15 .- The Chicago Drainage Board, at its meeting this afternoon, disposed of its new issue of bonds amounting to \$3,000,000. They went to N. W. Harris & Co., whose bid was \$101.75, making a total premium of \$53,017.

The joints and muscles are so lubricated by Hood's Sarsaparilla that all rheumatism and stiffness soon disappears. Get only

20,000 OUT OF WORK

Plan to Provide Employment for Idle Men in the Gas Belt.

Muncie Business Blocks Damaged by Wind-Changes in Wabash College Curriculum-The DePauw Case.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Dec. 15 .- The Howard County Commissioners have issued a call for a convention of commissioners and trustees of townships containing manufacturing towns of the Indiana gas belt for the purpose of devising means for the support of the idle workmen thrown out of employment by the closing of the big factories. It is estimated that 20,000 workingmen are now idle in the manufacturing towns of Kokomo, Anderson, Marion, Muncie, Elwood, Hartford City, Noblesville, Gas City and other places in the gas region. A very large proportion of these operatives and their familles have exhausted every resource and are dependent on aid from the township trustees, and have been for several weeks. In the past three months Kokomo has paid out of the public funds \$2,500 in support of destitute familles, notwithstanding our forty factories are in partial operation. It is the same in other manufacturing cities all over the Indiana gas region. To meet this emergency the commissioners and trustees of the gas beit towns in the eight counties of the gas territory will hold a two days' conference in Anderson on Thursday and Friday, Dec. 21 and 22, to consider the situation and decide on a uniform method of supporting the helpless men through the

Columbus Has 500 Unemployed.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. COLUMBUS, Ind., Dec. 15 .- The question of what shall be done for the laboring men of this city is getting to be a serious one. A careful estimate shows that there are, at this time, five hundred wage-earners in this city who have not, during the last three months, earned a dollar. With many of these men this is the first time in their lives that they have been without employment. Some have saved a sufficient amount to last them through the winter, but with many this is not the case, and they are compelled to rely on the public for work. The Council will be petitioned at its coming meeting to take some steps to furnish work

UNJUSTLY ACCUSED.

Gossiping Neighbors Make Trouble for John Giller's Widow. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

BRAZIL, Ind., Dec. 15 .- A number of representative citizens of Lewis township, this county, were in the city to-day attending the investigation made by the coroner in the John Giller sensation. Mr. Giller, a week ago, died suddenly and was quietly buried. His wife claimed she found him dead on the doorstep at 3 o'clock a. m., and she claimed hemorrhage of the lungs caused his death. Neighbors residing near the Giller residence surmised that Mr. Giller had been murdered, and, as Mrs. Giller was his second wife and the only heir to his immense fortune, suspicion centered on her. However, at the investigation, to-day, but little evidence was produced to implicate Mrs. Giller. Several prominent citzens of that neighborhood, who saw the body of the deceased, testified that it contained no blemishes, as first reported. Mrs. Giller says the report was circulated by a few of her neighbors who were owing her large sums of money, and as the parties are all well to do, a big damage suit is

REV. HUNTER AND THE BREWERY. He Didn't Want the Beer People's Charity Offering Accepted.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 15.-Three weeks ago when the first steps were taken toward practical relief for the unemployed and suffering poor a brewing company announced that it would give away 2,000 loaves of bread each week on orders issued by the central charity organization. Last Sunday the Rev. R. V. Hunter, formerly of Indianapolis, referred to this contribution and said he had been informed that the browery people regarded t as a first-class advertisement, and for hat reason he felt justified in rebuking the spirit in which the relief for the poor was offered, saying that every loaf of bread meant a schooner of beer. Wednesday the brewery announced it would give away 3,200 loaves and the charity workers have accepted the offer. One of the brewery's agents is the township trustee, whose unds have been deposited with the brewery, so the general public thinks it is no more than right that the brewery should perform some of the duty of the trustee, who devotes all of his time to the brewery.

WABASH TRUSTEES' MEETING.

Recommendations for Changes in the Curriculum Adopted. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. CRAWFORDSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 15 .- The December meeting of the trustees of Wabash College was held yesterday at the Yandes Library building. The resident trustees were all present and from other places Hon. Simon Yandes, of Indianaplis; Dr. W. P. Kane, of Bloomington, Ill.; Judge D. P. Baldwin, of Logansport; T. R. Paxton, of Princeton, and C. B. Lanils, of Delphi. The committee appointed last June to investigate the advisability of adding a new course to the curriculum reported favorably. The new course will be known as the literary-philosophical and will lead to the degree of bachelor of

philosophy. Postgraduate work in this line will lead to the degree of master of philosophy and further study to the degree of doctor of philosophy. Resident study in another line will lead to doctor of science. This plan was approved by the faculty before being presented to the board. The reports of the college president and treasarer were read. Hereafter there will be no listinction of classes in the preparatory lepartment, but a course of studies fitting for entrance into the college proper classes will be arranged. Students then can select studies occupying twelve to sixteen hours per week of their time. Then a system of tutorage under the supervision of the faculty will be introduced to take the place of the regular preparatory course and to hasten the preparation for entrance to the

freshman class. Also a summer school will e established. The standard for admission to the freshman class will be raised. A committee was appointed to confer with Judge Baldwin oncerning the establishing of a lectureship in political and social science. Appropriate resolutions were passed concerning the death of James M. Haines, of New

It was deemed advisable to have a number of annual scholarships established, and a committee was appointed to submit the matter to the college alumni and friends. The board voted to unite with the Indiana colleges in abolishing the honor high school scholarships. Then in September have a special prize examination and those receiving the highest grade will be awarded a scholarship and his name and the school to which he belonged will be mentioned in the catalogue. A thanks was given Hon. Alfred Dickey, of North Dakota, for the present of a petristump, weighing 9,000 pounds, that stood in front of the North Dakota build-

ing at the world's fair. HOW THE BANK WAS WRECKED. Case at North Manchester Very Much

Like the Indianapolis National.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Dec. 15.-Florian Groshon, grain dealer and owner or the principal store at Ijamsville, this county, has falled. Mr. Groshon has been in deep water for the past year or two, and his liabilities have reached \$20,000, with assets the same. His principal creditor is the closed First National Bank of North Manchester, and his dealings with that institution show how loosely the bank was managed. Groshon had but little unincumbered property, but hore a good reputation for honesty. President Arnold, according to Groshon's statement to your correspondent, permitted him to overdraw his account \$8,000, or \$3,000 in excess of the sum which the bank could le gally loan to any one person, its capital stock being \$50,000. Then, with this heavy overdraft, Mr. Arnold loaned Groshon \$6,000

an indemnifying mortgage to save him from loss on the indorsement. Receiver Krisher, of the bank, has brought suit for the \$11,000 due from Groshon, and Judge Shively, of the Wabash Circuit Court, pending a hearing, appointed Henry Mills, of North Manchester, receiver for Groshon. Nearly all of Groshon's creditors, except the bank, have been secured in part by mortgages given two months ago, and at the best the bank will lose \$7,000 of the claim.

TRYING TO BURN HAMMOND. Third Disastrous Blaze in a Week

Calls for Investigation. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. HAMMOND, Ind., Dec. 15 .- The cooper Lakeside nail mills were destroyed by fire

shop and warehouse connected with the at 3 o'clock this morning, entailing a loss of \$15,000, with insurance of \$2,800. This is the third disastrous fire that has occurred in this city within the past week. Several fire insurance adjusters were here to-day and the matter of incendiarism was discussed, and it was decided to make a thorough investigation.

A DAMAGING STORM.

Muncie Visited by a Gale That Partially Wrecked Business Blocks.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE, Ind., Dec. 15 .- A severe windstorm that came from the southwest struck Muncle to-night. The most damage was done on the public spuare. C. S. Wachtell & Son's business block, on the north side of the square, was partially wrecked. Twothirds of the immense roof was raised and carried a hundred feet east, where it dropped on the new Times building, damaging it seriously. Wachtell's building is a new three-story structure. The Small Block and other buildings were slightly damaged. There is much wonder that no one was killed. The telegraph, telephone and electric street-car and light wires are down, street cars were stopped and many lights and telephones are useless.

List of the DePauw Obligations.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Dec. 15.-The levy made by Sheriff Coburn upon the property of the DePauws in this county, at Alexandria, will not affect the plate-glass factory at that city, as that company is floating a bonded debt of \$800,000, which is secured by a mortgage. The judgment can be secured, if at all, only by a second mortgage. The following is a list of the judgments filed against the DePauw Plateglass Company and Newland T. DePauw: Goodwin and Brookville, \$10,299.28; Kentucky, \$60,585.28; New-T. DePauw and Charles W. De-Pauw, \$28,811.69; Wm. H. Crowder, Jacob F. Hoke et al., \$10,684.43; Bank of Commerce, Louisville, Ky., \$10,810.33; Citizens National Bank of Jeffersonville, \$10,530.33 Citizens' National Bank of Louisville, Ky. \$10,563.33; Union National Bank of Louis ville, Ky., \$10,500; Second National Bank of Louisville, Ky., \$21,070.38; United States National Bank of New York, \$21,356.57. The W. C. DePauw Company built the window glass factory, which is one of the largest in the United States. It's property consists of the factory and about twenty acres of realty. The levy made by the sheriff was on this plant. The following are the creditors of the W. C. DePauw Company and the judgments held by each: Louisville City National Bank, \$10,723.09; Union Trust Company for Florence L. De Pauw, \$19,179.30; Fannie M. DePauw, \$15,-385.40; Letitla V. DePauw, \$9,485.70; Edward Hawkins, receiver Indianapolis National Bank, \$5,360.30; First National Bank, o Knightstown, \$5,324.30; Central, National Bank, of Greencastle, \$10,525; People's Bank of Carlisle, \$10,483; W. H. Crowder, Jacob F. Hoke et al., \$15.722; First National Bank, New Albany, \$21,191.23; United States National Bank, of New York city, \$21,324.55 N. T. DePauw and Charles W. DePauw, \$21,130.63; the German Bank, of Evansville, \$21,382.46; the Bank of Kentucky, \$10,239.17; Washington D. Keyes, \$8,677.32; the Second National Bank, of Louisville, \$21,137.66; Laura J. Bently, \$5,254.36; Charles W. McCullough, \$3,177.99; Martha A. McCullock, \$1,059.32; the Chemical National Bank, of Chicago, \$19,749.66.

May Go to a Black Horse.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SHELBYVILLE, Ind., Dec. 15.-The Inter est in the postoffice fight is growing more intense every day. Ever since Representative Holman announced that the people must agree on a man before he would recommend any one for the place the various candidates have been trying to draw the rest out of the fight. But no agreement could be reached between the leaders, and a date for an election has been selected. The announcement of an election has brought others into the race, and the ticket will probably contain at least fourteen names when all the factions are heard from. There are already nine strong candidates an nounced, with five others prominently discussed. It will be a bitter fight before elec-

Seymour May Lose 100 Families.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. SEYMOUR, Ind., Dec. 15 .- There is considerable excitement here among railroad employes about the report of a contemplated removal of the B. & O. S. W. train dispatcher's office, which has been located in this city for several years, to Washington. Ind. An official of the company said to-day that buildings are being prepared near the shops in that city, and that the office would be moved about Jan. 1. The rumor of the removal of the freight division to North Vernon has not been verified, and it is not believed that it will take place. Should the division be changed it will necessitate the removing of the train men to that place, which would be a loss of over one hundred families to this city.

A Country Church Fight. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Dec. 15.-The people in the southern part of this county are much excited over what is known as the Youngstown Church disturbers case. Fifteen young men and women have been put on trial before a justice of the peace three times, but in each instance the jury disagreed. The juries were drawn from four or five townships and now the matter is to brought before the grand jury. A man who swore out the warrants for the arrest of the church disturbers found the skeleton of a horse at his front door the other morning with a white cap notice warning him to cease his efforts in prosecuting the young men and women.

Death of an Eccentric Woman. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. WABASH, Ind., Dec. 15,-Mrs. W. A. Conner, one of the pioneer residents of Wabash, died at her home last evening, after a long illness, of dropsy. Mrs. Conner was about sixty-five years old, and had resided in Wabash forty years. She was the widow of William A. Conner, a former wealthy business man of this city. Mrs. Conner, though very eccentric, was a shrewd business woman, and left an estate

estimated at nearly \$50,000. Forger Fuller Takes His Medicine. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 15 .- J. W. Fuller, who was arrested here about a month ago for attempting to cash a bogus check at the Second National Bank, this morning pleaded guilty to forgery and was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary and fined \$10. He was wanted at fifteen other places on the same charge and con-

at other places where he had successfully worked banks. Morrison Doesn't Get a Cent.

cluded that he did not want to stand trial

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARTINSVILLE, Ind., Dec. 15 .- Lake B. Morrison, of Indianapolis, of whom it was said he had seven living wives, and who sued Leander Cosmer, a brother-in-law, for \$5,000 for alienating his last wife's affections. lost his case, which has been on trial here. The jury, after ten minutes' deliberation, returned a verdict for the defendant. Morrison also asked \$20,000, that being the amount his wife was worth in her own

Poor Comfort for Costello. CROWN POINT, Ind., Dec. 15.-It comes to light now that Martin Coatello will have to go to the northern prison and remain there until the prize fight case be decided by the Supreme Court, which will take at least three months. There is no chance for his keeping his freedom by giving bonds under the Indiana law. The other cases

will rest until the Supreme Court's de-Asks \$5,000 Damages.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MUNCIE Ind., Dec. 15.-A suit for \$5,000 damages has been filed against the Citizens' more, he (Arnold) signing the note as se-curity. Subsequently Groshon gave Arnold | plaintiff is Henry Grant, a telephone line-city, and the lowest prices. Electric Street-railway Company. The

man. Several weeks ago Grant received an electric shock while at work, as a result of a trolley wire crossing a telephone line on which Grant was working.

Engineer Goodenough Killed. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FORT WAYNE, Ind., Dec. 15 .- George Goodenough, for many years a locomotive engineer with the Pennsylvania road, but retired on account of defective hearing, was run down by a Nickel-plate passenger train at Ewing street, to-day, and so badly injured that he died shortly after.

Armstrong Gets Off with a Year. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. NOBLESVILLE, Ind., Dec. 15 .- The jury in the Armstrong trial, after being out all night and until 10 o'clock to-day, returned a verdict of guilty as charged, and fixed his punishment at one year in the penitentiary.

Indiana Notes.

Two deaths from grip occurred in Muncie Thursday evening. The victims were Mrs. Ellen Gaffeny, aged fifty-two, and Albert Clay, aged twenty-eight. The remains of the former were taken to Pittsburg for Mr. John B. Peddle has been selected to succeed Prof. Kerchner as assistant professor of drawing and librarian at the Rose Polytechnic. Mr. Peddle is a son of the late Charles R. Peddle, purchasing agent of the Vandalia, and graduated from the institute in 1888. Prof. Kerchner goes to the University of Minnesota at Minneapo-

THE MOST POPULAR LETTER.

Seems to Be the Mascot, and Appears in Many Prominent Names. New York Recorder.

A very plain and ordinary letter is J-a common, everyday letter and easy to make. That this modest letter J is the mascot of the alphabet is shown by the number of well-known people in whose names it is. Starting with our Presidents we have John Adams, James Madison, James Monroe, John Q. Adams, John Tyler, James K. Polk, James Buchanan, James A. Garfield, and the first and only President of the Confederate States, Jefferson Davis, making nine Presidents whose names begin with J Phirteen Speakers of the House of Representatives started their names with this popular letter. They are J. Trumbull, J. Dayton, J. Varnum, J. Taylor, J. Bell, J. White, J. Polk, J. Orr, J. Davis, J. Jones, James G. Blaine (three terms), J. G. Car-lisle and J. W. Keifer. Now refer to the dutocratic element and see how many are und who rank as millionaires: J. D. Rockefeller, J. J. Astor, J. Gould, J. M. Sears, J. S. Morgan, J. P. Morgan, J. B. Haggain, J. W. Garrett, John Wanamaker, J. W. Mackay, J. G. Flood, J. Arbuckle, J. T. Martin, J. M. Constable, representing in all nearly \$490,000,000. Ask any intelligent man to name you fifteeh or twenty of the most prominent men of the last decade, and among them will

probably be James G. Blaine, John Sherman, John A. Logan, J. F. Fifer, J. Don Cameron, J. Proctor Knott, J. Cannon, "Sockless" Jerry Simpson, J. R. McPherson, John Reisenweber and J. Hawley. Nearly all are Republicans. The most scientific men of the pugilistic fraternity are J. J. Corbett, J. L. Sullivan, McAuliffe, J. C. Henan and J. Morrissey The most popular actor on our stage i probably Joe Jefferson. Our newspapers must concede that James G. Bennett, Joseph Pulitzer, John Cockerill and "Our" Joe Howard are among the foremost and most noteworthy in the world. Three Amercan poets, ranked high in the admiration and esteem of all-James Russell Lowell James G. Whittier and James Whitcomb

BABY'S THROBBING HEAD.

The Doctor, to His Credit, Did Not Laugh at the Young Mother. There was commotion in a household or Fourth avenue the other day. The brand new baby, the only infantile specimen in the Nuwed home, was in the arms of a dot-

ing mother, who was looking for some new portion of its pink anatomy to kiss and adnire. Suddenly there was a scream, followed by a hysterical half an hour, while the servants were sent in breathless hast: for the family doctor. When the grave old physician entered the room the poor woman was walking to and fro like one distracted, pausing now and then to grasp her crowing child to her, then replacing it in the cradle to resume her nervous tread weeping and wringing her hands. "Oh, doctor! My poor baby! Save him if you can. But I know you can't. Ch, my For five minutes or more this continued

n spite of the physician's efforts to learn what was the matter. He examined the child, saw nothing that apparently ailed t, and at last, with patience almost gone, nsisted on an explanation. Composing herelf a little, the frightened mother finally

"Look at its poor little head, doctor, There, right on top. See that soft spot now it is beating. It hasn't stopped for more than an hour. I know something dreadful is the matter, but you musn' keep it from me. Tell me the worst at To the undying honor of that doctor, h did not laugh. All he said was: "My dear little woman, pray that that beating will continue. Should it ever stop your baby will be dead."

Vertical Handwriting. New York Evening Post. A new fashion in handwriting is coming n, and enthusiasts who believe in it predict

that the next generation will write verticaly instead of sloping their letters in the vay with which we are familiar. It is claimed for the new style that it can be more easily read, more quickly written, and is less of a tax on the eyesight than the old. It is also claimed that it is the natural method. But the strongest argument for its is the position that children often required to take in school room when writing in order give their letters the slant. The usual position is to sit with one ide to the desk, that is usually so high it raises one shoulder above the other, and with the head turned so as to bring the eyes an equal distance from the work. Unless the eyes are so turned there is a tendency to shorten the sight of one eye and lengthen that of the other. A commission of experts at Vienna appointed to examine the cause of the great increase of spinal curvature and near-sightedness among school hildren laid much of the blame on the position necessitated by sloping writing. A well-known publisher in London has brought out copy books used in the new system, which has been adopted by many English schools. The civil-service examiners have found it so much more legible than the old fashion that they require its use in all their branches. Progressive German and Austrian schools are giving the system a trial, and it is said that an American publisher is about to bring out a set of copy books with vertical letters. No one that I have heard of claims that upright writing is beautiful.

What Newsboys Say.

Texas Siftings. The boys who sell papers near Brooklyn bridge on the streets, when not engaged in puffing the insidious cigarette or cigar stump, are keen and bright, as their communings show. "Wot yer going to holler ter day, Jamsey?" said one of the leaders of the squad to his partner, this afternoon. "I'm going ter sing out: "Here's your Central Persifik train robbers. They make fyasko an' skip.

"What's a fyasko, Jamsey?" "I dunno, edzactly, Patsy; but it's a heap of money, you can bet your life on that." "Well," said Patsy, "I'm going ter hollow: 'Desperate fight on the Bowery. Jones's gallant defense.' "What's a gallant defense?"

"Hittin' a woman wid a club." This took Jimmy back a little, but he soon recovered from the temporary shock and said: "If I don't hit 'em hard wid de ex fyasko, I'll holler 'Latest bullitine from Washington; dangerous condishun of President Cleveland.' That'll knock 'em sure."

Uncle Silas's Religion. Deroit Free Press.

Uncle Silas had recently joined the church and Uncle Silas needed it if anybody did. One day he stopped at my gate to ask about the cook's health. "How about your joining the church uncle?" I asked, after I had told him the cook's health was fair. "I'se done done it, boss," he replied proudly. "How about having religion and chickens at the same time?" I said jokingly. "De good Lawd will pervide, honey," he answered piously "Religion, probably, but not chickens," I

ventured.

good Lawd is gwine ter help dem dat he'ps derselves, an' I'se able-bodied yit, t'ank de Lawd.

Yas, honey," and his eyes twinkled, "de

You Hear of Grip Sufferers Everywhere. If you are in danger of joining this great army under General Debility you can escape the draft by using "Old Process" Whisky, made by R. Cummins & Co., distillers, Loretto, Ky. Sold only by druggists,

For Solid Silverware. Go to Marcy's. For Opera Glasses, Umbrellas go to

BIG FIRE AT GOTHAM

Nearly \$500,000 Worth of Property Burned in an Hour.

Several Business Blocks and a Number of Tenements Destroyed-Ten Horses Roasted.

NEW YORK, Dec. 15 .- A fire which broke out to-day in the furniture and uphoistery seven-story building of Henry Thoesen & Bro., Third avenue and Forty-ninth street, destroyed nearly \$500,000 worth of property in less than an hour from the time of its discovery. The fire, besides destroying the upholstering building, which occupied Nos. 795, 797 and 799 Third avenue, and Nos. 203, 205 and 207 East Forty-ninth street, also burned out Nos. 801, 803 and 805 Third avenue; Nos. 209 and 211 East Forty-ninth street; five tenement houses in Ringtail alley, or Beekman lane, which were occupied by forty-eight Italian families, numbering over two hundred people; the marble and stauary yard of Samuel Adler and his stables adjoining, in which were ten horses,

which perished in the flames. The conflagration was unattended, so far as known, by loss of life, though one man, whose name is unknown, is said to be missing. The heat from the burning buildings was so intense that the firemen were unable to approach it, and in a quarter of an hour the whole structure collapsed, falling into East Forty-ninth street and carrying with it No. 803 Third avenue and Nos. 209 and 211 East Forty-ninth street. The flames from the burning debris then seized on the ties of the Third-avenue elevated railroad, but the fire engines speedily extinguished the blaze. The traffic, owing to the terrible heat, was suspended for three hours. Twenty-five streams of water soon brought the fire under control, except in the part of the burning structure adjoining No. 805 Third avenue, which fell in at 4

The brown stone flats, Nos. 208, 210, 212 and 214 East Forty-ninth street, opposite the rear of Thoeson's building, had the roofs and top stories burned off and all the windows were wrecked. Considerable damage was done by wat r to the furniture. The inhabitants had left them before Thoesen's place fell in. In No. 206, an Italian shoemaker named Frank Faggiano, attempted to save some small articles but brought out nothing except a cat, which he carried for some hours under his arm while lamenting his losses. The extensive establishment of Vogel Brothers, clothiers, of No. 800 to 806 Ninth avenue, opposite Thoesen's, was threatened by flames. The plate-glass windows melted from the heat, and the hose was turned on, damaging a considerable quantity of clothing. Mosher, a baker, at No. 808, suffered similarly. William Vogel estimates his loss at \$50,000. Henry Thoesen, one of the firm of Thoesen Brothers, said that he saw the flames while standing at the corner of Fiftieth street and Third avenue. It was dinner hour and he and a number of his employes, who numbered about forty, were absent. The premises were insured, but for how much he could not say. He estimated his loss at \$200,000, of which \$75,000 was for the stock. The other buildings destroyed are a flat house owned by Mrs. Yost; the Guilford Union Catholic Club, in East Forty-ninth street; two houses in Third avenue and two

opposite also lost all their furniture and other effects. Chinamen Burned. SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 15. - Fire this morning destroyed a Chinese wash house on Valencia street. The bodies of two Chinese were taken from the ruins and the police reported two more Chinamen missing

houses in Forty-ninth street, owned by

George A. Haggerty; five tenement houses

owned by Mrs. Duffy and two houses and

the marble works owned by Samuel Adler.

The estimated loss is over \$450,000. The in-

habitants of the adjoining houses and those

and supposed to have perished.

CAPRIVI'S POLICY ATTACKED Count Herbert Bismarck Thinks the

Chancellor Is a Free Trader. BERLIN, Dec. 15.-The debate on the third reading of the commercial treaties began to-day in the Reichstag. Count Herbert Bismarck attacked the policy of Chancellor Von Caprivi, saying that the Chancellor's recent utterances gave the House the impression that he has become a free trader. Continuing, the Count said that the farmers had been left in the lurch by the manufacturers, regardless of the necessity which both were under to advance hand in hand. According to Count Bismarck, it is the small farmers who have suffered the

most through the government's commercial Baron Marschall Von Bieberstein, Secretary of State for Home Affairs, denied the conclusion arrived at by some of the speakers to the effect that the treaties implied an invasion of the protection system. The German farmer, he continued, would not be a whit better off if the treatles were rejected, while the workman would lose his present wages owing to the inevitable loss which trade would suffer. The Secretary of State for Home Affairs also said that Count Bismarck's speech failed to prove that the treaties were a prejudice to husbandry, and Herr Von Kanitz's proposal to limit the

treaties to one year's operation was ridicu-The speech of Count Herbert Bismarck lasted an hour. The Count looked very well. His face was bronzed with exposure to the weather, and his beard was manly. while his sonorous voice could be heard by the full house. He spoke deliberately, avoiding the haste which was detected in his former oratorical efforts. The house listened to the beginning of the Count's speech with the greatest attention, and when he advised the government to dissolve Parliament and appeal to the voters the storm broke loose and he was greeted with both cheers and hisses. When the Count appealed to the patriotic feeling of the house the whole Left burst out into scornful laughter, which was answered by the Right with vigorous and prolonged

Herr Richter called the Count a "weakling of the Bismarck dynasty." Herr Pascher, reporter of the treatles committee, dubbed Count Herbert Bismarck "Don Quixote." Count Bismarck thereupon readily retorted: "I accept this title, since ! am fighting against windmills," alluding to Herr Pascher's change from his former attitude against the treaties. After further debate the Reichstag adopted the Spanish, Roumanian and Servian treaties of commerce and defeated the motion of Herr Kanitz that they should remain in operation for one year only.

The Socialists to-day renewed their at tacks upon Finance Minister Minquel, quoting his speech made at Frankfort in 1887. and claiming that it had a Socialist ten-

dency. Herr Miquel defended himself vigorously, and laid the whole of the speech referred to on the table of the house, in order that the house might judge of the truth of the Socialist imputations. The votes were then taken and the Reichstag adjourned until Jan. 9.

French Spies in Hard Lines. LEIPSIC, Dec. 15 .- The trial of the two supposed French spies, Degong, alias Du Jois, and Delgay, alias Gangnet, was continued to-day behind closed doors. The court during the day received considerable expert evidence. The public, later in the day, were readmitted to the court room and heard the confessions of the accused. They said that they intended to forward the results of their espionage to the French government. Public Prosecutor Treplin said that the prisoners were not of same class as the bad characters he had to deal with at previous trials. The public prosecutor added that he was favorably impressed with the accused, but, in view of the present extensive esplonage on the part of French officers, which rendered the large sums of money expended upon German defenses useless, he must ask that sentences of four or five years penal servitude be imposed on the prisoners, respectively, and that the drawings and notes

found in their possession be destroyed. Austria Needs More Gold.

VIENNA, Dec. 15 .- During the debate of the budget in the Reichstag, to-day, Dr. Von Plener, Minister of Finance, announced that scarcely half of the currency operation had been completed. A stock of gold was needed, he said, for the first critical moments after commencing payments in coin. The reform of the currency was, however, For Opera Glasses, Umbrellas go to a point of honor, and the government would on election day. It would be very much to be regretted if it turned out otherwise.

mium on gold caused by its previous pur-chases. He warmly praised the action of the banking and commercial community of Vienna in connection with the gold loan, and he believed that the bad trade in 1892 had helped the formation of the gold pre-mium. The trade of 1893 showed a great improvement. The government, he promised, would not seek to extinguish the premium by drastic measures, but would endeavor gradually to obtain gold to meet the interest on the old gold loan.

Princess Colonna's Divorce Suit. PARIS, Dec. 15,-The first hearing of the suit for a legal separation brought by Princess Colonna, the daughter of Mrs. John W. Mackay, against her husband took place yesterday before the sixth civil tribunal, Maitre Desjardin, the Prince's advocate, pleaded that the court had no jurisdiction on the ground that the Prince was an Italian, and that he retained his domicile at Naples, in spite of the fact that he habitually resided in Paris. The case was adjourned for a fortnight in order that the arguments for and against the jurisdiction of the court may be drawn up and passed

The Spanish Fiend Captured. BARCELONA, Dec. 15.-The Anarchist Joseph Codina, who was arrested and brought here from Perpignan, to which place he fled on the day following the dynamite-bomb outrage in the Liceo Theater, is now definitely stated to be the author of that disaster. In all 143 Anarchists are in prison here; a number of them will be transported on board the cruiser Navarre, the captain of which vessel has sealed or-

ders regarding his destination.

Victim of Monte Carlo. NICE, Dec. 15 .- A Parisian stockbroker named Rorrigues, who had lost heavily at Monte Carlo, threw himself from a train near Ville Franche railroad station yesterday, and was killed. A companion of the unfortunate man was utterly unconcerned at his friend's death, and insisted upon entering the very train from which his asso-clate had just been killed, and left a false address behind him.

Anarchists Must Now Beware. PARIS, Dec. 15 .- The Chamber of Deputies has adopted the explosives bill and the associations bill, both anti-anarchistic measures, by sweeping majorities. M. Avez, a Socialist Deputy, protested against what he classed as "throttling discussion," and other Socialist Deputies denounced the alleged indecent haste with which the measures were pushed through.

Cable Notes. It is reported that fourteen people have been killed and thirty wounded in a railroad collision near Sozonovka, Russia. A bomb charged with powder and shot, and with a lighted match attached to it, has been found in a church at Uelzen, Han-

Count Solms-Sonnenwalde, German embassador to Italy, has resigned owing to private reasons. It is reported that Herr on Radowitz, the German embassador at Madrid, will succeed Count Solms-Sonnen-

Dr. Moll, who was recently convicted of perjury and sentenced to three years' imorisonment at Berlin, and whose appeal against the sentence was recently rejected committed suicide yesterday by taking poison while on his way to prison. The poison was handed to the Doctor by some unknown

SUFFRAGE IN NEW ZEALAND.

Women in That Far-Off Country Have All the Political Rights They Ask.

New York Mercury. "Although America is the home of the woman's rights movement, I see you are far behind us, who are only a people of yesterday, so to speak, and live away back in the world in far-off antipodean New Zealand," observed a gentleman at the Astor House yesterday. "I am connected with the New Zealand government and came to see the world's fair chiefly, but could not return until I saw New York. As we have just got through the last stages of the woman's suffrage question, I am particularly interested in that movement here, its native home. I observe that the women of Brooklyn have gone out into the political fight there, and although they cannot vote, I believe their appearance in practical political work will do more to win complete female suffrage than anything that women have yet done. There is no half way with a woman. When she gets so much interested as to go out into the heat and battle

of a campaign she will soon force her own "What has struck me forcibly is the contrast between the Brooklyn women and our New Zealand women. While these American ladies have not the franchise, they go out and work, whereas, with us, ladies have the franchise now, but great trouble is being found in inducing them to take advantage of it. As in this country only a small proportion of women interested themselves in the movement during its progress, but they fought well. They pointed out that our new Island country-about the newest of all the white race-should be the nest advanced on all social as well as political questions. The pride of our men was appealed to by asking them to redeem the wrongs which man had, though all the centuries, inflicted on woman by denying her equal rights. It was fitting that this redemption of the past should take place in a new land

on virgin soil and among a young and advanced people. These appeals had great "The agitation was conducted with real brilliancy, and it was amazing in its progress. When I left there, some six weeks ago, the bill had been then passed only about a month, and it was instructive and amusing to see how readily the new power of women was recognized by every one who had any interests in the election campaign which was then beginning. Candidates and the friends of candidates, who only a few weeks before ridiculed the very idea of women having a direct voice in the government of the country, were endeavoring to show by word and action that their first thought and their highest concern was for their fellow-electors-the fair women of the colony. The election which will take place in New Zealand in a few days from now will be the first in which women could exercise the right of voting, and the novelty of the situation, as well as the importance of the event, has roused the people to the greatest activity. At first there was great difficulty experienced in persuading women to place their names on the registry rolls, and it looked as if the majority of them did not want the franchise. "But the politicians, including those who opposed the female extension of the voting power, got to work. They were told that they had been given a right and it was their duty to exercise it-to take advantage of the privileges she enjoyed above the women of any other country on the globe. The government party, having been hostile throughout to the female vote, are not very anxious to have the law fully carried out, and have taken but a very lukewarm interest in the work of registration. But the opposition is in its glory, They appeal to the women not to fall in their duty to themselves, their families and their country. A sacred obligation has been placed upon them, they are told, and woman's sense of solemn duty being much stronger than man's, they are, I learn by the mail which arrived the other day, qual ifying themselves to vote in great numbers "At a meeting held in Olaga, statistics were produced to show women the great power they possessed. It appears there are 67,762 males in the colony over twenty-one years of age, and 130,645 females over twenty-one. This is a pretty even balance, and Sir Robert Stout, at the meeting, advised the women to organize themselves in the various wards in order that they might see that their votes were properly recorded on polling day. He told them to form separate committees and organize just as men do. One of the dangers feared is that there will no longer be Liberal and Conservative, but women's and men's parties. The taste or expectation of power is the same with women as with men, and I learn that now the women, contrary to first expectations, are getting their names on the rolls by thousands. They seemed to have realized, with the

quickness of their sex, the power conferred upon them. Nor have the ladies had their heads turned. They stil cook the dinners, mend the stockings and mind the babies. and if they occasionally do talk politics instead of dress, scandal and family gossip, it must be admitted that the change is not for the worse. Some of the writers in the press are recommending learned text-books on political economy to the attention of the new voters, but many of the ladles seem to have already thought ahead of the textbooks and to have formed opinions from their own observations, which, I have no doubt, will be expressed without fear at the present elections in our antipodean isl-

"Of course it is impossible to see the outcome of the whole business, but it is now certain that a very large proportion of our women will go to the polls and vote not allow itself to be deterred by the pre- | Women, no matter what their position,

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should not shirk the grave responsibility placed upon them and leave the voting power of their sex to the weaker and less ualified of their sisters. A letter received by me the other day shows the general intrest women are taking in the matter. At Wellington 1,200 women had enrolled voters; at Auckland, 1,500; Duned 2,000; Invercargill, 400, and 6 ally large registration had taken place. Nelson, Napier, Woodville, Christ Church, Hokatika, Oamarn, etc. Of course the experiment of extending the franchise to both sexes in a wholesale manner-it is universal suffrage every man and woman over twenty-one years-will be closely watched by politicians, not in New Zealand alone, but throughout the whole civilized world. "If America," continued the gentleman touching on another and very important part of the New Zealand electoral bill, "does not care to follow us in this full, complete suffrage to women, there is a provision in our bill that they might consider. It is this-that any person who, without satisfactory reason or excuse, fails to exercise the franchise has his or her name stricken from the voters' list and beelection, so that while universal suffrage is a privilege conferred on our people, we have attached a duty to it also, and provided a penalty for the neglect of that duty. I beeve, if you had such a class in the United States, you would have better government n your cities at least, for I notice that a very large number of citizens who vote at a presidential election do not vote again for the next four years, and these persons are said to be your most cultivated and wealthy

The New Zealander's idea is a good one.

Disfranchise the dudes who won't vote for an alderman as well as a President. AMUSEMENTS. Not a few people, and those of good taste, too, believe that Julia Marlowe's Viola in "Twelfth Night" is as good as anything she portrays. Certain it is that opera glasses were in more demand last night than even during the graceful performance of Rosalind. Cynical ones might be unkind enough to remark that the operaglass episode could be taken as a true criterion for testing Miss Marlowe's ability. Perish the thought. Because a woman hath charms other than face or skillfully wrought complexion, can she not also have dramatic ability? Poets rave over the charm of motion and painters do not confine their greatest conception to a delineation of those parts of the anatomy one sees exposed to view in the mart. That imperishable phrase, "the human form divine," was not written merely of face and hands, but like an all-consuming passion, took in all of that image which was in the beginfore-you catch the meaning. recurring Miss Marlowe last night the audience, which has remained flatteringly great all week, became on the instant completely absorbed in regarding the fawn-like grace of her of whom some appear to be lacking in a vocabulary sufficiently elastic to express their unblushing rapture. When a favorite actress who will condescend to don bewildering and flesh-tinted tights for an entire evening, as Viola, in her disguise as Duke Orsinio's bewitching page, is per force constrained to do, she becomes more than a rage. She becomes a passion. Thus let us dwell on Viola. The fair lady Olivia was not more painfully smitten than those who tarried on the other side of the footlights. They had an advantage of the love-fired mistress of Illyria, however, in that they knew all the while the gently-mannered youth who desired no beard on his chin was a fair young woman, with a woman's heart in his breast and a woman's longing in the heart. They knew his masculine mask was but a counterfeit, and they revin the embarrassment that so requently came near forcing the timid Viola into betraying her sex. Pursued by the persistent and amorous Olivia, the while her bosomed would fain have rested

on the duke, whom she vainly loved, was a situation admitting of a play of emo-tion in which Miss Marlowe appeared with highly becoming grace. Piquant of gesture and coy of manner, with pretty eyes, blushes and still prettier frown, she acted the part in a delicately elegant manner that leaves a pleasing memory and one to be long enjoyed. Her fitness for the role can hardly be denied. Nothing could have been more suitable than her conduct in the laughable duel scene with Sir Andrew. With the introduction of Edwin Howard as the long missing brother Sebastian a new interest was aroused, and one attended with more than one scene mellowed with pathos. The resemblance was well effected. Again did Henry Jewett meet with unstinted applause and prove by his rendering of Malvolio's quaint extravagances his title as a strong and able Shakspearean interpreter. Mr. Weaver succeeded in hiding his angular personaliy in Sir Toby's garments in a way that ie has not been able to do any time week. In Maria, Kittle Wilson her only opportunity during the had resent engagement to distinguish herself. she fitted the mischief maker to a dot, her work being not a little assisted by a pretty face. The meaninglessness of curtain calls was never better shown than when at the close of the fourth act the audience insisted on having a nearer view of Eugenia Woodward and Edwin Howard. The rushng embrace to which the Diivia invited Viola's brother, mistaking him for the duke's page, was simply stereotyped stage business, and justified little nore than a moderate smile. It was the first call of the kind which Edgenia Woodward has been honored with during the week, yet she has deserved it well and better a dozen times. When presumably cultured taste runs in such a groove one need hardly wonder that indifferently great actors sometimes meet with nauseating approval and worthy ones go to the actors'

will be repeated, and to-night Miss Marlowe may be seen as Juliet with the admirable Jewett as Romeo.

At the matinee to-day the "Love Chase"

nome from poverty in their old age.

Amusement Notes. In Mr. E. H. Sothern's latest success Sheridan, or the Maid of Bath," the hero, Richard Brinsley Sheridan, is represented as about twenty-four years of age, and the first production of his great comedy, "The Rivals," becomes the action of one scene of the play. All the characters are those known to have been friends and associates of the famous English writer of comedies. From all accounts, Mr. Sothern has made more pronounced success in this play than in any other in which he has yet appeared. There is already a large advance sale of seats for his engagement at the Grand Opera House next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings and Wednesday matinee. The entire production here will be the

same as it was at the Lyceum Theater, New York. Manager John Hopkins, who last year controlled the Howard Atheneum and the star specialty companies, has consolitated them, as the Transoceanic Specialty Company, which will appear at the Park all next week. The combination includes a number of the most noted vaudeville performers of America and Europe, including the famous Lars Larsen family of Danish acrobats; Kara, the Balgian juggler; Fuigora, the European transfigurator; Melrose, the dancer; Will H. Fox, the Dixon brothers and other celebrities

Next week, commencing Monday matinee. the clientele of the Empire Theater will be offered good vaudeville, the attraction being the New York Stars. The Grey and Stephens company will give the two last performances of "Signal Lights" at the Park to-day.

As white as pearls her dainty teeth: Her ruby lips with roses vie;

Her mouth quite kissable; her breath As sweet as gales from Araby. But nothing strange in this appears-For she's used SOZODONT for years.